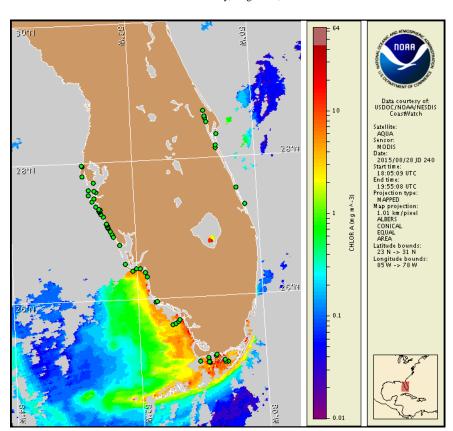


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 31 August 2015 NOAA National Ocean Service NOAA Satellite and Information Service NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 24, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from August 21 to 28: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: $\frac{\text{http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html}}{\text{http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html}}$

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, August 31 through Tuesday, September 8.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

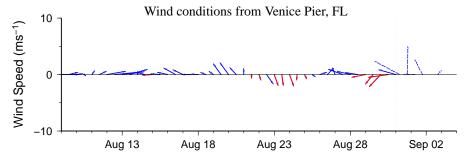
Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, September 8.

Samples collected over the past week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, including the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/20-8/27).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery from August 28 and 29 (8/28 shown left) is partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe County, limiting analysis. Elevated chlorophyll (2 - 9 μ g/L) is visible in patches along- and offshore southwest Florida from Charlotte County to the Florida Keys. Elevated chlorophyll is likely associated with blooms of various algal species that continue to be detected alongshore southwest Florida.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Tuesday, September 8.

Keeney, Derner

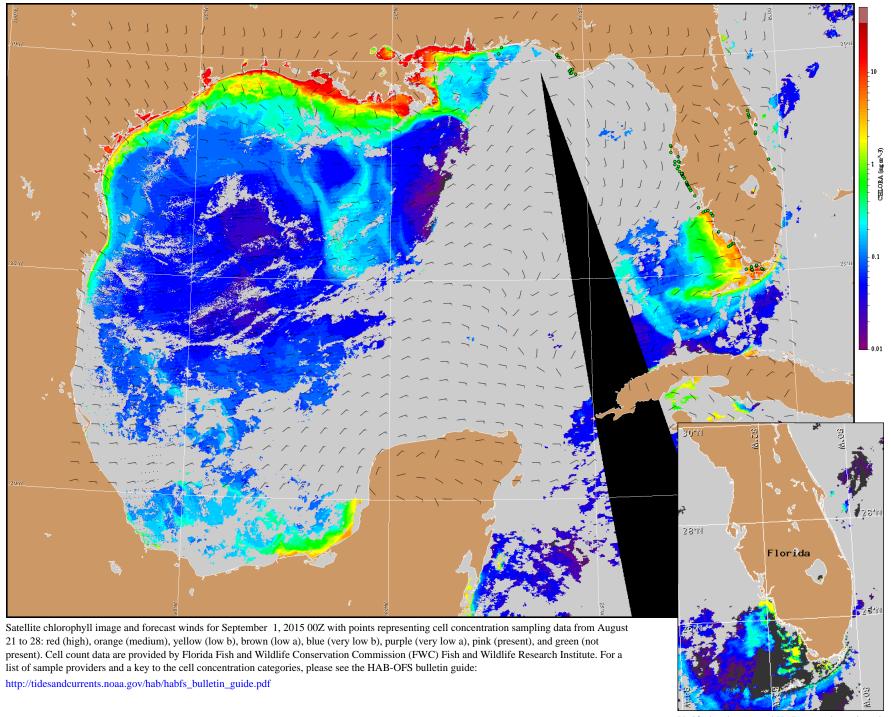


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

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Wind Analysis

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): South to southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through Wednesday. Variable winds (5kn, 3m/s) Wednesday evening through Friday.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).